CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE FLOOD.

Cathering of Waters in the Schuylkill and Delaware—The Deluge's Damage-Appearance of the Inundated Districts To-day.

The Schuylkill Subsiding-The Delaware Rising-Prospects of a Resumption at the Water Works - Additional Particulars,

The city's sole and only topic of conversation today is the deluge which has visited her, its results, and the damage it created.

Even at midnight the wharves and streets nearing the Schuylkill front were thronged by hundreds of speciators, voluble with comments on the flood, and curious in discovering cellars squares away from the river's wonted limit that floated in inundation.

Men, women, and children of the poorer kind, who live in the western skirts of the town, were busy by the dim light of the stars in gathering piles of driftwood, swimming it to the edge of the water, and

thence carrying it to their homes. This morning the shores of both rivers, the Delaware and Schuylkill, were crowded. The scene at either front was indeed one of desolation. Wrecked timbers, barrels, and car-boxes, shingles from roofs of houses, soaked tufts of hay and straw, and numberiess other articles light enough to float, covered the streets, filled up the gutters, and adhered to the

walls of the houses. The Delaware river is still rising. The Schuylkill. on the contrary, rapidly falls. This morning, at 9 o'clock, the water passing over the dam at Fairmount was six feet six inches in depth, having fallen since yesterday some half-dozen feet.

The prospects are that the various water works will be enabled to resume operations to-night. The turbines" at Fairmount can work under water when the flood is not too deep-a thing absolutely impossible with the old breast-wheels.

The water in the reservoirs is sufficient in quantity to supply all needs until the wheels can again operate, although the exact depth in each one was not ascertained this morning.

The subsidence in the waters of the Schuylkill has emptied the streets near it, but of course the hundreds of cellars which were flooded still remain so At Twenty-fourth and Vine streets, however, where there is a sort of depression in the ground, a large lake still presents its unwelcome surface to the dwellers on its banks.

In addition to the particulars furnished in yesterday's TELEGRAPH, the following were collected this merning:-

Here and There.

The basement of the American Meter Company's establishment, at Twenty-second and Cherry streets, was filed with water. The tannery of J. Hadley, on Cherry street, above Twenty-second, was also needed. The building occupied by E. & G. Walden, manufacturers of patent fan-blowers, was als damaged. On Race street, above Twenty-second, the machine shop of J. E. Packer & Co. was filled with the fluid, as were also the basements of a row

of houses near by.
On the west side of the river, just below the bridge, the coal oil refinery of Renshard & Street was nerged, containing two engines and one boller. There were on Saturday about seventy-five barrels of oil in the tank, but whether it had escaped or not was not ascertainable. There floated oil twenty-five barrels of crude and twenty-five borrels of reduced on, together with about one hundred empty barrels. Just below, a stable, with dwelling attrached, was in a similar condition. Adjoining this was the lamp-black factory of the Messrs. Wilson, which was con-

Relow the Chesnust Street Bridge.

At the western end of the Chesnut street bridge, E. Morgan & Son, manufacturers of terra-cotta drain , are the lessees of a wharf upon which they the product of their works. Their wares were pretected from the weather by sheds; the flood early covered the sheds. The firm will lose about 500. Just below Morgan & Son's are the petroleum works and storage wharves of Wallace, Curtis & Co They are losers to the amount of about \$2000. One hundred and fifty barrels of oil, two hundred empty barrels and some shedding were carried oif. Two large tanks at the south end of their depot were lifted from their foundations, and the pipe connecting them with the barrel-fillers was twisted off, and the oil in them lost.

The fence surrounding three sides of the West Philadelphia Skating Park at Walnut street was de-molished. The Almshouse meadows were overflowed, and all the property on the west bank of the river below them was more or less damaged. Six spans of the trestle-work of the Point Breeze branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, nearly oppo-site the Almshouse buildings, were destroyed. The cellars on Thirtieth street, from Chesnut street to Sansom, are filled with water. The wood wharf o John D. Ward, at the east end of the Chesnut Stree Bridge, was completely intudated, and atmost his entire stock of cord wood was carried off. The sand wharf of J. S. Bickley, at Sansom street, was submerged, as were also the marble wharves of J. K. & M. Freedley and J. S. Baird, and H. Barker & Bro. s granite yard at Walnut street. The stables of the firms were flooded. Their loss, however, is immater al.

Baker & Smith's coal wharf, and the wharves of F. H. Phelan and Harbet, Davis & Co., lumber dealers, at Locust street, were completely covered by the broad river. The lumber firms lose several thousand dollars by the floating off of boards, joist and laths.

The storage house of the Penn Ice and Coal Com pany, at the foot of Sprace street, containing 2500 tons of ice, valued at \$30,000, was under water during The ice is supposed to be a total loss. Fince & Co. had a large quantity of cord word piled on the ice company's wharf, which was carried away.

Jesse Williams, coal dealer, opposite the ice com-pany's property, suffers slight damage to his stables and fencing, and also by some of his coal being swept into the dock.

The basement of the worsted mill of Griswold,

Chase & Co., on the south side of Sprace street was filled with water, which damaged the machinery considerably and caused a stoppage of the At Pine street wharf are the coal depot of Donaghy

At Pine street what are the confidence of Johnson,
Watt, and the Cold Spring Ice and Coal Company.
Their stables and offices were flooded.
J. S. Lowry & Son, wood dealers, at Lombard street wharf, are heavy sufferers, losing a part of

S. Engel & Co., coal dealers, at the same dock, lose Maule & Bro., and John C. Savery, lumber dealers,

opposite the Naval Asylum, suffer considerable loss by their stock being carried off of their wharves.

Several dwellings on Chippewa, Clay, and other small streets facing the river have water in their cellars and first floors.

Some triding damage was done at the Arsenai property and at the coal oil works just below it. A large canal boat lodged against the bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, just below the oil works, stopped the passage of the span of a bridge, which was swept down from near the Falls.

All of the meadows and lowlands were submerged,

and some fields containing crops of corn and vege-tables were likewise covered with water, and the crops either floated off or ruined. At Phonixville.

Although the rain descended in torrents in Schuyl-kill and Berks counties, yet the residents of the towns bordering on the Schuylkill above Phænix-ville experienced none of the damaging results which have been felt by those residing below. Phænixville proper is located on a series of high hills, and the residents thereof suffered none from the freshet. But between the town and the river is a long, low gully, in which are situated the dozens of furnaces of the Phenixville Iron Co., and on either side of this extensive range of buildings are several rows of houses in which the workingmen live. The rows of houses in which the workingmen live. The occupants were warned of the approaching freshet at about midnight on Sunday, and before daylight they were compelled to leave their dwellings and seek other quarters. By this time the water began encroaching upon the premises of the iron company's furnaces, and so rapidly did the current advance that it was with extreme difficulty that the various fires were extinguished. The works lay if ie all daylong, but it was thought that by this morning they would resume operations.

would resume operations At Port Providence. This small borough line ites in the low lands opposite Phoenixville, with which it is connected by a wooden bridge. The houses were all invaded by the watery element, which managed to flow over the first floors. At about noon, when the river was at its highest, the water came within a few feet of the

At Bridgeport. This village, situated opposite Norristown, suffered

considerably. The oil works of Dr. Siemmer were completely inundated, and from this place came all the oil barrels which were seen floating down the lower Schuyikili. The loss of this gentleman cannot be estimated at present.

At Conshohocken. Great damage was done on both sides of the river at this point. The water was up over the canal banks, and the foundry of John Wood & Brother, and the factory of George Bullook, as well as all the others, were flooded and in great danger. The

others, were mooted and in great danger. The damage here will be very severe,

The water reached the depot of the railroad company, and the trains that had succeeded in getting this far down were halted, but the passengers succeeded in getting to the city last evening. However, about moon the water severed communication between this point and Norristown, on both the Reading and Norristown Railroads, and no trains were run subsequently on either of these roads. All the run subsequently on either of these roads. All the iron furnaces suspended operations at an early hour in the day, and had not resumed operations last evening. The western and of the bridge crossing the Schuyikill at this point was moved slightly from its position. At one time the water ran through the bridge, and for some time the structure was threat-ened with demolition.

At Spring Mills. Here the river makes a short turn, and being just above the Flat Rock dam, the water was blocked up to such a height that the banks on either side of the river were completely inundated. On the eastern bank it was so deep that a train of freight cars were submerged to the bodies, and nothing saved them from floating down the river except the weight of their from hoating down the river except the weight of their contents. The Northern Iron Furnace, owned by Daniel and Henry Hitner, was submerged to such an extent that work was suspended, and the fires, which had been continued for months without cessa-

tinn, had to be extinguished.

The extensive structure known as the Moorehead The extensive structure known as the Moorehead Clay Works, owned and occupied by William Wilson, was filled with water to the second floor. Here also was the dredging machine of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, on which six men were sleeping. At daylight they gave the alarm, and after considerable digitality they were rescued from their perilous position. The current was so strong that at four o'clock the hawser holding the machine gave way, and immediately the vessel sunk out of sight except the smoke stacks. It went swiftly down the stream, over the Flat Rock dam, and finally anchored itself in the middle of the river opposite Manayunk.

About nine o'clock in the morning a canal boat containing three men, which had broken loose from its moorings, came rushing down. Joseph H. Brice, with several others, succeeded in saving the men, but the boat went to pleces. Some four or five thousand logs passed this point during the course of the morning, some of which were secured by the residents along the river. Some dozen structures, consisting of stables and sharters are residents along the river.

Some dozen structures, consisting of stables and shanties, six or eight canal boats, and three or four rafts, also sailed majestically around this curve, only rates, also sailed majestically around this curve, only to be dashed to pieces over the first dam. The signal-box belonging to the Reading Railroad Company, which was erected on the curve, was carried away at an early hour. All its contents were lost.

The occupants of some of the dwellings had such short notice of the incoming of the water that it was

found necessary to remove them by means of boats. The lower furnaces of the Messrs. Hitner were not interfered with. The telegraph poles on either side of the river were prostrated, but workmen had by evening completed connection with Reading, with which place no communication had been had since morning, excent by way of Harrisburg. The extent morning, except by way of Harrisburg. The exten-sive buildings of the Cold Spring Ice Company, although situated considerably inland, were reached, and were damaged considerably on the lower floor. The water also ran into the scapstone quarries at the lower end of the town, and work had be suspended. At 4 o'clock the freshet commenced to subside at this place, and in the space of an hour or so the river had decreased over a foot. At the same ratio, by this morning the tracks of the Germantown and Reading Railroads will have been cleared and the trains will again be moving at the

regular time.
A Limited Supply of Gas. The freshet caused a cessation of operations at both the Market street and Spring Garden Gas Works, the fires under the retorts being extinguished at an early hour yesterday morning, and the water had not receded sufficiently up to 2 o'clock this morning to allow a resumption of operations.

A Gloomy City.

The supply of gas in the holders being quite meagre, the section of the city south of Vine street and west of Sixth was gloomy after 8 o'clock last night. The street lamps looked as if some economical lighter had turned the gas but part way on. The lights flickered, and at times looked as if about to discourt

The same may be said of the supply of the gas in the stores and dwellings within the precincts named. In many parts of the city the gas refused to burn, and coal-oil lamps and ancient penny dips were

The Germa town Gas Company. At Germantown the supply of gas ran out early in the evening. A rush was made upon the groceries for candles and oil lamps, and the ancient town looked odd enough filluminated by the light so much dmired by our forefathers. The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad.

The tracks of the Phitadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, between Gibson's Point and Bell Road Station, were washed away in many places, and no trains left for the South after ten o'clock yesterday morning. The company an-nounced that no trains would be run over the road this morning.

At Manayunk. Our accounts yesterday of the freshet at this point was so exceedingly full and explicit, that we do not find it necessary to say anything further with refermills will be immense.

The Baltimore Railroad. The officers of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road report that it is but little damaged, and as the water is falling quite fast, they think they will be able to run cars over the road by this evening

The Delaware Front. The freshet that has incudated the districts along the Schuyikill was felt also in the Delaware front of the city last night, but no damage of any material con-sequence resulted. The water overflowed the wharves at various points along Delaware avenue, but at no place was the water more than several inches in height. Scarcety any loss resulted from the floating away of goods piled upon the wharves, as the river at flood tide only washed the bottom of as the river at flood tide only washed the bottom of the stores. As the buildings along this avenue are built without cellars—owing to the impracticability of having storage room below water-lever—the water merely flowed up to the curb-stones, and then drained off at the ebb of tide. In the square between Chestut and Walnut the high tide left its mark in the shape of mud, smeared upon the wharf ends of the lower floors, but no damage of account was done to the merchandise. North of this point more damage was inflicted. The basement of the Arch Street House was flooded, several feet in darch Street House was flooded several feet in depth. At Callowhill street the lower level made a greater lepth of water.

About one o'clock this morning the vicinity of Almond, Shippen, and South streets presented a busy scene. Hogsheads of molasses and sugar lay piled upon these wharves by the hundreds, and it was feared that the water would soak into and lestrey the sugar. Stevedores were at a premi at that time, and those about the neighborhood were paid over a dollar an hour to roll these perishable goods a half-square back. This morning "all is quiet along the front," and with the exception of a heavier mass of mud upon the street things have their accustomed appearance. The river is heavier than usual at low tide, and is of a muddy, chocolate color, owing to the quantity of earth swept away by it in its passage down from the highlands.

The Grand Rally To-Night.—The grand Republican mass meeting to-night, to be held in front of the Union League House, promises to be an assemblage of the greatest importance, and will doubtless be participated in by thousands of citizens of all classes, anxious to listen to the eloquence of the distinguished gentlemen who are to make addresses.

Amongst those announced are Hon. William Strong, Hon. John M. Thayer, United States Senator from Nebruska, Hons. Charles Gibbons, G. W. Scofield, George Lear, A. J. Herr, Thomas M. Marshall, John Cessna, William Dennison, Thomas J. Bigham, John W. Forney, Charles O'Neill, Leonard Myers, W. D. Kelley, Gen. Joshua T. Owen, and others.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, will also make a speech this evening, to make up for the disappointment occasioned by his non-appearance at Horticultural Hall last night, where he was to have made an address. The gentleman left Washington yesterday moraing for Philadelphia, but the train could proceed no further than Whmington on account of the freshet. Arrangements were made to come to Philadelphia from Wilmington by boat, but Mr. Boutwell did not arrive in time for last night's meeting, and will accordingly speak this evening.

this evening. Those Nines.—The "nuffers" whose base ball match is advertised in our columns are likely to make some sport for the onlookers on the occasion. As the admission money goes to the relief of the As the admission money goes to the laugh and do Avondale sufferers, the spectators can laugh and do Avondale sufferers, the spectators can laugh and do good at the same time. As will be seen by the following list, the opposing sines are made up mainly of gentlemen who hardly know the efferance between a ball club and a hand rail. The names are Homeopathics.

or last night's meeting, and will accordingly speak

Catcher. William Slokes,
Pitcher. J. Fred. Scott,
First Base. A. Atwood Grace,
Second Base. J. M. Took.
Third Base. A. J. Reach,
Short Stop. W. H. Davis,
Right Field. R. P. King,
Centre Field. F. A. Penington,
Left Field. J. W. Camplon,
Left Field. Henry C. Vesey.
John Sensenderfer
Chs. S. Murphy.
James A. Grace. THE PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY.

Presentation of the Report of the Committee Recommending the Acceptance of Dr. Kush's At noon to-day the stockholders of the Philadelphia

At noon to-day the stockholders of the Philadelphia Library Company met in the Library building to receive the report of the special committee appointed at the last meeting to report upon the advisability of accepting the bequest of Dr. Rash.

The meeting was called to order punctually at the time named by Judge Sharswood, chairman. Messrs. Tilghman and Hutchinson were appointed tellers, to see if a majority of the stockholders were present. They reported that Mr. Smith, librarian, held proxies for 225 Leembers, and that more than the 240 necessary to constitute a quorum were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Frederick Fraley, Esg., chairman.

and approved. Frederick Fraley, Esq., chairman, presented and read the report of the special committee, which has been already fully published. It concludes with the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Philadelphia Library Company do hereby accept the legacy of Dr. James Rush according to the terms expressed in his will.

Resolved, That so much of the present collection of books and other property of the company as may by the directors be deemed expedient shall be re-tained in the present or some other central position

lained in the present or some other central position for general use and circulation.

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of three stockholders and three directors, shall be appointed for the purpose of consulting and advising with the executor of Dr. Rush in carrying out the provisions at the will, in procuring such legislation as may be beened, and also for carrying into effect the second resolution, by taking measures for procuring the resolution, by taking measures for procuring the erection of a fire-proof building for the reception of those parts of the library so to be retained at such time and in such pince as said committee may deter-

mine.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to Henry J. Williams, Esq., the executor of Dr. James Rush, as the acceptance of this company of the bequest made by his will, and that the letter transmitting the same shall acknowledge the high appreciation by the company of the confidence reposed in them by Dr. Rush, and of their cor delice reposed if the most of the most of the most of the most beneficial way, his philanthropic intentions,

Mr. Fraley, on concluding the reading, moved to

receed to the consideration of the report.

Mr. W. P. Tatham, a member of the committee,

presented the following minority report:—
To the IP illudelphic Library Company—
The undersigned, member of the Committee of Twelve, feels compelled to declare his dissent from the reasonings and conclusions of the report signed by the chairman. He believes the proper course for the Library Company would be to accept and comply with the preliminary conditions imposed by Dr. Ruse's will, and to postpone further action until the proper time for it under the provision of the will.

W. F. TATHAM. of the will. Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1869.

At the suggestion of Col. Biddle it was understood that the whole report of the committee would be in

that the whole report of the committee would be in-order for discussion.

Wm. M. Tilghman opposed the action of the com-mittee in proposing the placing of a portion of their library in the building to be erected at Broad and Christian streets. Such a course he did not believe would meet the intention of Dr. Rush, who had de-signed that the entire Philadelphia Library should be the control of the proposed of the control of the committee of the control of the contro e there deposited as a lasting monument to his beral bequest. He favored the rejection of the entire bequest, as vasily better for the requirements of the testator and for the Philadel-phia Library itself. The design of Dr. Rush, in his judgment, was to found a library for students, for men of letters, to whom a central location was not essential. The question, therefore, to be decided was, whether the horary company would move its library to that neighborhood, and keep it there for-ever, for the mere consideration of being stored in a fire-proof building. The alternative of dividing the present library into two portions, nearly two miles apart, was unworthy of consideration, as it would destroy its value for reference, and would violate the fundamental designs of the testator.

Mr. Fred. Fraley thought it right to reply in a few words upon the subject. The committee were aware that great discrepancies of opinion existed, and that a plan to harmonize these discrepancies was necessary. The committee had endeavored to consider the entire subject, at a great expense of time and after considering all phases of opinion, they had taken the will of Dr. Rush and framed the present report. It was evident from his will that Dr. Rush did intend the Philadelphia Library Company to be-come the residuary legatee of his estate, if they would accept the bequest. The first consideration would accept the bequest. The first consideration of the committee was whether Dr. Williams should be instructed to erect a building under the auspices of the Philadelphia Library Company, or for the Ridgway branch solely. Nowhere had Dr. Rush required the entire library to be removed to the new building; and the plan of the committee would secure all the testator had designed to secure by his money—the great students' library aliuded to. If the bequest was rejected, the result would be that all the valuable books at present in this library all the valuable books at present in this library would have to be duplicated in the Ridgway branch, at an expenditure that would give no additional

He regretted for himself the location at Broad and Carpenter streets, and would have preferred that the late old family residence of Dr. Rush had been given for that purpose, but the former lot had bee chased by the testator himself, and had to cepted if the bequest was accepted. Years ago Sixth and Chesnut streets was considered so inconvenient a location, that the Philadelphia Library Company rejected the offer of the State to present it a lot equivalent to that now occupied by the Philosophical Society. In time to come the growth of the city would make Broad and Carpenter streets for city would make Broad and Carpenter streets far more central than at present, though, had Walnut or Chesnut street been selected, the choice would be

more satisfactory.

In his judgment, no inconvenience would result from the proposed division of the library. A place of convenient access was needed for current literature of the day, that is consulted at its publication, and then becomes of little value. This need not be larger than the present space afforded, and thus the valua-ble works of reference would be stored where they could be uninterruptedly and studiously consulted. Under the will the Library did not possess the eight to use any portion of the bequest for its own expenses, or for adding to its own collection of works. Thus, in case of a subsequent separation, each library would be able to claim its own peculiar property. It was with this view that a fre-proof iiding was recommended on the present location to be sustained by the Philadelphia Library; and in case the stockholders should prefer, at the erection of the building on Broad street several years hence to remove the entire Ph. delphia Library there, the structure would be valuable to be leased as a business stand and produce an unfailing revenue.

In all respects the plan of the committee recommended itself to his approval. He would scorn to evade any of the provisions of Dr. Rush's will, but the proposed plan merely endeavored to harmonize the varying opinions of the testator, and to secure best results for the students and citizens of

Henry M. Phillips, Jr., stated it was very evident the committee would never have reported in favor of unqualifiedly accepting the bequest without the qualifying provisions embodied in the report, yet he judged it was very questionable whether the Phila-delphia Library Company would be sustained by a court of equity in the division of its books as pro-posed. It was not necessary for the bequest to be accepted at once, and he would have the executor allowed to erect the building as projected by the trust. By that time he trusted the stockholders would have received such a new spirit of energy and vitality that they would be able to start the present library on a new foundation, and would escape the disgraceful anomaly of limiting the number of its stockholders to less than one thousand forever, when its original purpose was to extend its uses to all who wished to accept. To meet the legal objection that might possibly rise hereafter, he would amend the first resolution by inserting the second as a provise, as follows:

first resolition by inserting as follows:—

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Philadelphia Library Company do hereby accept the legacy of Dr. James Rush according to the terms expressed in his will provided, that so much of the present collection of books and other property of the company as may by the Directors be deemed expedient, shall be retained in the present or some other central position for general use and circulation.

A SEVENTEENTH WARD OFFICIAL.—Dennis Mahoney, one of the assessors of the Seventeenth ward, was arrested at Charlotte street and Girard avenue yesterday, by Officer McColgan, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, but instead of yielding to the authority of the officer he pulled out a revolver, and was not at all backward about making threats what he would do with it. The revolver was taken from him, and Dennis was committed in default of \$1300 bail, by Alderman Eggleton, to answer the charges of assault and battery, being drunk and disorderly, and carrying concealed weapons. On being released on ball he took out a warrant for the arrest of Sergeant Colton and Officers McColgan and Haughey, for taking his revolver from him, and they are to have a hearing before Recorder Givin this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to answer the unusual and singular charge. A SEVENTEENTH WARD OFFICIAL .- Dennis Ma answer the unusual and singular charge.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.—C. J. Besson and George A. Henhoeffer were yesterday arrested at Otis and Thompson streets, by Officers Dych and Devine, and taken before Alderman Heins, who after hearing testimony in the case, held them in \$500 ball each, to answer the charge of perjury.

The alleged perjury is said to have consisted in falsely vouching a man before the election canvassers of the Tenth precinct of the Nineteenth ward, and the case was entered for a further hearing on Thursday evening.

day evening. GARROTING .- On Sunday night, Mr. John Ahre while passing along South street, above Twenty-fifth, was seized suddenly by two men, who garroted him, and subsequently robbed him of a silver watch and gold medallion, worth probably \$20.

DAFING ROBBERY.—About or g o'clock this morning, the dwelling of Mrs. Phillips, No. 724 North Went would atreet, was entered through the second story back room by means of a shed, and robbed of from forty to fifty dollars in money, a half dozen silver spoons, together with a quantity of robbed of from forty to fifty dollars in money, a half dozen silver spoons, together with a quantity of clothing, and other articles. The robbers were two men wearing masks, and boldly passed through the room in which Mrs. Phillips was sleeping. Their noise aroused the lady, which being observed by the robbers, one of them deliberately pulled out a pistol, and presenting it at the bead of the already affrighted woman, threatened to blow her brains out instanter if she made the least alarm or resistance. They then retreated from the premises in safety, and up to the time of the present writing nothing has been heard of them. The robbery was a particularly aggravated and daring one, and the news of it created considerable excitement and comment this morning in the neighborhood in which it occurred.

THE EFFECTS OF RUM.-Mrs. Josephine Elmer. THE EFFECTS OF RUM.—Mrs. Josephine Elmer, wife of John Elmer, residing at No. 502 Brooks street, died very suddenly on Monday morning, at 2 o'clock. The husband was arrested for causing her death, she having several severe cuts and a number of bruises on her head; but on an investigation it was shown she had been on a continual spree for ten days past, and received the wounds from falling down stairs. Dr. Shapleigh made a post-mortem examination for the Coroner, and the cause of death being decided to be mania-a-potu, the husband was discharged from custody. husband was discharged from custody.

A PUGNACIOUS CUSTOMER. — Charles Matthews, alias "Jersey," went into the lager-beer saloon of Franklin Stern, Alder and Thompson streets, last night, in an intoxicated condition, and calling for beer, he was refused by the proprietor. This so incensed him that he made a savage attack on Mr. Stern and beat him badly. Not content with this he went out into the street, and picking up paving-stones he commenced to hurt them through the window, when an officer came along and took him window, when an officer came along and took him into custody. Alderman Hood held him in \$1000 bai

EXPLOSION AND ACCIDENT.-About 7 o'clock this EXPLOSION AND ACCIDENT.—About 7 o'clock this morning the drying cylinder in the worsted establishment of Messrs. J. & W. Yewdell, Twenty-fourth and Spring Garden streets, exploded from some unknown cause, badly scalding Mrs, Susan Gardner, who was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and slightly injuring Miss Lizzie Furey. A young man named Frank Tully was quite seriously injured by the accident, his injuries being-of a most painful and probably fatal character. probably fatal character.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4, A. Y. M .-ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4, A. Y. M.—This morning St. John's Commandery, No. 4, A. Y. M., of this city, proceeded to Elizabeth, N. J., where they will take part in the institution of a new ocumandery this evening. The Knights paraded down Chesnut street, headed by a full band, and attracted considerable attention from the novelty of their uniform.

DRUNKEN CAPERS.-George Deely yesterday afternoon got "full of beer," but went to the saloon cor-ner of Beach and Coates street, and insisted on the proprietor giving him a fresh supply, which was re-fused. George then made a furious onslaught on the beer vender, for which he was arrested and held in \$500 ball by Alderman Becker.

TAKING THE TIME.—A house on Tenth street, below Shippen, was entered through one of the front win-dows on Sunday morning last at an early hour, and a handsome clock sitting on the front mantel was carried off. The occupant of the house appeared able to give but little, if any, information on the subject.

STEALING FRATHERS .- Aibert Wyman was this morning committed by Alderman Kerr to answer the charge of stealing a quantity of artificial feathers from the store of B. Abeles, on Second street above He was seen walking off with his booty, when Officer Bossingburn arrested him.

BOILER INSPECTION FEES -Mr. Thomas J. Love-grove, Chief Inspector of the Boiler and Engine Department, has paid into the City Treasury, for the months of August and September, the sum of \$1255-44, for boller inspections and examinations, in accordance with ordinance of Councils.

FOUNDLING .- Last night, about half-past 10 o'clock a female infant was found at No. 923 Wallace street by Officer Knesss. The little stranger was taken to the station house, where its wants was cared for as well as could be under the circumstances.

OPEN POORS .- The dwelling No. 943 South Second street was found open last night by the police. Also the residences No. 2125 Germantown Road, and 2115

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC. "Maritana" by the Parepa-Rosa Troupe.

English opera has had a long and severe struggle to gain a position on the stage, and its success even now seems to be more dependent on the efforts of a few individuals than upon any assured hold it has upon the opera, and the Italian singers still maintain their supremacy in spite of all rivalry. The Germans, however, have built up a national opera as well as a national drama, and the French, if they have no opera of their own, have at least succeeded in acclimating the works of the German and Italiau schools, and adopting them as their own. On the English and American stage, however, opera in any shape has had but a precarious existence. For a long time it was looked upon as a fashionable amusement, that addressed itself exclusively to the most cultivated classes of society, and that was beyond the range of the common run of humanity-the people who most liberally patronized the theatres. It is only within a comparatively recent period that the opera has begun to be appreciated by ordinary lovers of amusement and to be considered in the light of a popular entertainment. This increasing taste for music of a high class has given English opera a chance that it never has had before. People who look at the matter from a common-sense point of view are unable to understand why the vernacular should not be as appropriate as any other for operatic purposes, and that the difference, if any existed, between the English and Italian singers, was one of culture rather than of language. Some of the finest voices on the Italian stage at the present time are either English or American; and it is becoming apparent that the only difficulty in maintaining a distinctive English opera is in procuring a supply of thoroughly-trained singers, such as are furnished to the Italian and German stage. English opera has now obtained a firmer foothold than it ever had before, and both of the troupes now in the field contain first-rate material. The

result of this ought to be to stimulate musical education and to strengthen the hands of those who are endeavoring to build up, in this country and England, first-class musical schools, that will compete with those of Italy, France, and Germany. Until we have such schools, capable of turning out thoroughly trained singers, English opera will have but an ephemeral existence. The prejudice in favor of Italian singers on account of any intrinsic qualities of voice or style, is, we are convinced, an absurdity. This prejudice has been enouraged by a spirit of dilletration that has ruled, to a great extent, among the patrons and managers of the opera, but it is dying out now, and as a fondness for the best music is cultivated by the general public, a more liberal view is taken of the matter, which will do much to sustain our native singers in their

competition with foreign rivals. Last evening Madame Parepa-Rosa and her troupe opened at the Academy of Music, to a good sized udience, in Wallace's opera of Marilana.

This work, founded on the lively and entertaining

drama of Don Casar de Bazan, is full of beautiful melodies that fairly interpret the theme, and that give it a well-deserved popularity. It is a work of much higher grade than Baife's Bohemian Girl, or, in fact, than almost any of the purely Euglish operas that have won their way to favor. If at all well sung it is sure of being received with favor, and the performance last night was accordingly heartily anplauded from first to last. Madame Rosa appeared as "Maritana," and whatever deficiencies there may have been in her acting of the part were more than compensated for by her singing. It is always a delight to hear Madame Rosa's exquisite voice, and her execution of the music of her role last evening elicited an enthusiastic response from the audience. Mrs. Seguin, who sustained the part of "Lazarillo." was in excellent voice, and her singing of the beautiful aria in the second jet obtained a hearty encore. Mr. Castle and Mr. Campbell appeared in their old roles of "Don Casar" and "Don Jose," and sang and acted as well as hey ever have done. Mr. Albert Laurence, who personated the 'King," is a new singer, who made his first appearance in this city last evening. This gentleman has a fine baritone voice, and he made a decidedly favorable impression, albeit his acting is a little awkward. Among the enjoyable features of the performance were the harp sole, by Signor Rocco, in the first act, the violin solo in the second act, by Mr.

Carl Rosa, both of which were enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Rosa led the orchestra finely and the audience were highly delighted at the opportunity offered for a display of his skill on his favorite instrument. The choruses were well rendered, and the orchestra under excellent discipline, so that the performance passed off in a most satisfactory manner. Madame Rosa, Mrs. Seguin, and Messrs, Castle and Campbell were received with a warmth upon their appearance on the stage which restified to the appreciation in which they are held by the public.

The City Amusements.

The City Amusements.

At the Academy of Music Bellini's opera of La Sommumbula will be performed this evening, and Miss Rose Hersee will make her first appearance in this city in the role of "Amina." Mr. Castle will appear as "Elvino;" Mr. Campbell as "Count Rudoiph;" and Miss Fannie Stockton as "Lisa."

To-morrow evening Balfe's opera of The Puritan's Daughter will be performed for the first time in Philadelphia, with Madame Rosa as "Mary Wolf." On Thursday The Bohemison Girl will be given.

At the Walnut Mr. Booth will appear as "Brutos," in John Howard Payne's tragedy of that name. At the Chesnut he comedy of Our American Cousin will be repeated this evening. Miss Keene has a beautiful and comfortable theatre, that it would be a pleasure to visit even if the performances were not above medicarity; but she has succeeded in collecting about her a company of actors of more than ordinary ability, and the style of performances she has inaugurated indicate that the Chesnut will henceforth be the beau dicat of a first-class theatre—a house where the drama will be respected as a high, noble and refined art, which without attempting to soar above the drama the will represent a style of enclass theatre—a house where the drama will be respected as a high, noble and refined art, which without attempting to soar above the popular taste, will represent a style of entertainments that ladies and gentlemen can witness without losing their self-respect, and to which men can invite their wives and daughters willhout fear of offense. Every piece yet produced by Miss Keene has been put upon the stage with that care and good taste that appeal to the cultivated prejudices of those who can and will be the most aboral patrons of the drama if the drama itself will beral patrons of the drama if the drama itself wil only conform to a reasonable standard of culture; and they have been rendered in a manner to satisfy the critical requirements of the most exacting.

Boucleault's drama of Hunted Down and Robert-son's play of Home, are announced to be produced AT THE ARCH Formosa will be repeated this

vening. AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE the min strel troupe will give a popular entertainment this evening, in which the comic and the sentimental will

be agreeably blended.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS opened last evening, on Eighth street, between Race and Vine, to a large audience. Owing to the inclement weather, it was found impossible to get the tent ready for the afternoon performance, much to the disappointment of a large number of persons who were on the qui vive to behold the wonders of the ring. For the same reason it was found necessary to postpone the parade through the streets, which was announced for yes terday. This display, however, took place to-day, and it attracted much attention. For the benefit of those who may have been disturbed in mind on the subject, we may mention that in compliance with an advaont tion from Mayor Fox, the lion was chained securely during the progress of the parade, so that there was no danger to be seared from nim in case he should take a notion to be troublesome. The llon, however, is a very well-behaved beast, and Mr. Pearce does not consider him any more dangerous than a tame kit-ten, in spite of his ferocious looks. The performance last evening was a brilliant success, and was heartily enjoyed by the crowd in attendance. There will be a performance at 2% o'clock this afternoon, and one at 7% this evening.

MURDER.

Awful Tragedy Near Paris A Mother and Five Children Butchered-Exchement la the Great City.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 23. An awful murder of a woman and five children, just discovered in Pantin, a few minutes from Paris, is the event of the day, and causes great excitement among all classes. Yesterday morning a peasant was beginning to harrow his field, when he saw some stains of bit of a few steps distant from him. Immediately following the traces, he comes to a spot which appears to have been newly stirred, and re-roves a spadeful of earth, when to his horror, he sees a bloody arm half unburied. So frightened is the peasant at so unexpected an occurrence that he

drops his spade and runs to the Commissaire de Police as fast as his legs will carry him.

The crowd gathers, assistance is called for, and body after body is disinterred—lirst a child of 7, then a youth of 14, a little girl four years old, a woman of about 35, in a neat black slik dress, another boy of 11, and another again of 16. I leave other boy of 11, and another again of 16. I leave your readers to imagine the hortor of all present at the sight before them, the victims each bearing three or four fearful wounds. Near the spot lay a common black-handle knife, with the blade broken but another instrument, such as a small hatchet o pickaxe, must have been used as well. The crim vas evidently committed but very few hours before its discovery, but the murderer or murderers have not yet been found, though there are great presump-tions against the father. The whole family is supposed to have come there by a train on Sanday evening, but up to the present moment their name and residence are unknown. They certainly belong

o the bourgeoiste class.

The woman—who was found to be enceinte, and who was cruelly wounded in the stomach—still wore carrings, a watch and chain, and all carried money in their pockets. Since yesterday morning the police are investigating in every direction; and surely their search must lead to the disclosure of the as yet impenetrable mystery. Among the horrible details, it is stated that, to all appearances, the woman, who is supposed to be the mother of the younger persons, was killed by blows from an ax or hatchet, while the others were stebled repeatedly with a knife, and was killed by blows from an ax or hatchet, while the others were stabbed repeatedly with a knife, and doubtless more than one knife had been used besides the broken one which was found near the bodies. The young children had evidently been attacked while they were eating, for in their hands were found, tightly clasped, pieces of bread and sausages. The youth of 16 must have made considerable resistance, for his clothes bore all the signs of a struggle, and his body had been pierced all over with struggle, and his body had been pierced all over with

It has been ascertained that on the previous night five tickets had been received from persons who had arrived by the last train which was proceeding to Paris, and it is conjectured that these may prove to be the persons who have been assassinated. circumstance that there were only five tickets, while six persons were found murdered, is explained by the supposition that the youngest child may have traveled without being paid for. After the bodies had been seen by the Judge d'Instruction and the Chief of Police, who arrived about midday, they were placed in covered carriages, and taken to the Morgue, accompanied by an escort of soldiers from the neighboring military station at Aubervilliers, which is situated about a stone's throw from the scene of the murder, which is close to the railway

station at Pantin.

Photographic likenesses were taken of the mur-dered persons. It seems to be confidently believed that the murders were not and could not have been committed by one person, but by a gang of assassing committed by one person, one by a gaing of assessing more or less numerous. Again, it is argued that the bodies had been conveyed from the place where the actual murders were committed, and buried in the fields where they were found. It is conceived that it is impossible to have massacred six persons, an action which could scargely have been performed without some noise, in the small space where the bedies were found, and in an open field. A seller of agricultural implements at Pantin states that an adia idual who seemed hurried and anxious bought a hatchef from him on funday, without making any centerk about the price. Two persons have been accepted on suspicion of being concerned in the

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CITY WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD. 10 5 3m

MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children. who are entitied, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messra, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 185 South SEVENTH Street, who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a

FOURTH EDITION

WEST. THE

Military Headquarters at St. Louis-A Murder Brought to Light-Burning of the Pacific Railroad Shops at Omaha.

WASHINGTON.

Arrest of the Brooks Assailants-Seizure of Illicit Stills in Virginia-National Disbursements for September.

FROM THE WEST.

Arrival of General Schofield at St. Louis. Arrival of General Schofield at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Major General Schofield and several members of his staff arrived here yesterday, from Fort Leavenworth, and established new headquarters at the corner of Washington avenue and Fourth street. The Board, consisting of General Schofield, General Potter, General Merrill, Colonel Hamilton and Major Van Boast, to revise the artillery, cavalry and infantry tactics, to make them conform nearly as practicable to each other, held a session yesterday. They will progress with the work as rapidly as possible.

Discharged from Custody.

Discharged from Custody. Garrett Boley, late of the steamer Flirt, against whom Frank Mooney had entered a criminal sul!, was examined yesterday and discharged.

The Skeletons of Murdered Persons Found. A telegram from Helena, Montana, says a party just arrived from the British mines report having found the remains of three emigrant wagons destroyed by Blackfeet Indians, together with the skeletens of women and children murdered a year ago. Reports from the Saskatchewan mines are very favorable, but the Indians prevent their being

Destructive Fire at Omaha. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A special from Omaha says that about 7 o'clock last evening the Union Pacific Rail-road's carpenter shop and car shop, the latter a fine brick structure, were burned to the ground. Le about \$30,000. Many of the workmen lost valual

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON Oct. 5. The Cabinet Meeting

to-day was a protracted one, and it is said several matters of public interest were discussed. Among these was the case of the Hornet, and the relations etween Spain and the United States relative to the Cuban question. It is not known at this hour what conclusions were reached. Naval Becisions.

To the question asked by bidders regarding the weight to be placed on new vessels for which bids have already been invited, exclusive of coal and machinery, Secretary Boutwell has replied as fol Total weight, including armament, sopplies, men, etc., will be about forty-six tons each for two large

steamers, and forty-eight tons each for small steamers; large vessels to carry under deck not less than fifteen days fuel when under full steam; small ves-sels to carry not less than ten days fuel. Hate of speed is to be equal to any vessel of the same class aftert. Revenue Cutters. It will be remembered that about two months since olds were received for the construction of 4 vessels for the Revenue Marine service, but the amounts

gress for that purpose. Secretary Boutwell, adhering to his policy of retrenchment, after mature consider-ation has determined to ask for new proposals, rather than ask Congress for an increase of appro-He has therefore availed himself of the opportunity offered to receive advice of the best naval constructors and practical engineers in accepting the proposals to be opened on the above mentioned

for the Revenue Marine service, but the amounts were far in excess of the appropriation made by Con-

General Butler

says he will not say anything about the admission of Virginia until he sees evidence. If there has been any frauds, or attempts at coercion in election, he will vote against her admission. Arrest of the Brooks Assullants. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-A telegram

Totten, announces that the parties who recently made a deadly assault on Internal Revenue Detec-tive Brooks had been arrested, and would have an nvestigation to-day. Mysterious Disappearance of a Collector.

ast night by Commissioner Delauo, from Supervisor

A report from the Sixth Tennessee district an-nounces the mysterious disappearance of Collector Erasmus T. McGee. Fears are entertained that he has been assassinated.

Appointments. The following appointments were made to-day:-Gustave Jarecke, of Pennsylvania, Consui at Augsburg: Francis Lenau, of the District of Columbia, Marshal of the Consular Court at Hankow, China; Charimunda Martino, of Porto Praia, Santiago, Consul at Santiago, Cape Verde Island.

Seizure of Stills in Virginia. Supervisor Presbury, of Virginia, has received and forwarded to the Revenue Department reports from one of the squads of the 5th Cavalry, Captain Burns, piloted by Collector Wilcox, to the effect that they have seized forty stills and about one thousand gallons of spirits, and arrested thirty-five men found Disbursements for September.

operating the stills. The disbursements from the Treasury Department during the month of September were as follows:

FROM NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Gold Board.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Gold Board Committee to-day amended the plan for the establishment of clearing gold contracts, in connection with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Final action will be taken on Saturday.

Money Not Recovered.

Mr. Debode, robbed of \$3000 by females some time ago, has not been able with the aid of detectives to regain his money. Fatal Stabbing. Jacob Schneider was fatally stabbed by a jealous husband named Hoppensack last night. Hoppen-

Railway Traffic Suspended. PRESSKILL, Oct. 5.—The running of trains on the Newburg and New York Short Cut hailway is sus-pended. The road is badly washed, and gangs of

men are at work repairing it.

The Flood. SARATOGA. Oct. 5.—The flood damaged or de-stroyed all the bridges hereabout, and railway travel is seriously impeded. A boy was drowned at

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Delay of Boston Mails-Effects of the Flood. Boston, Oct. 5.—'The mails from the North had not reached here at 10 A. M. Reports from Maine and New Hampshire state that the storm was unparalleled in severity. In Concord every street was badly washed and guilled. Nearly 100 feet of the bed of the Claremont Railroad is washed out; the rails in some places sinking 10 feet. The Contoccook Valley Railroad is washed out in five places. The Montreal Road is also reported in bad condition. Very little damage was done in Boston and vicinity. A small portion of the roof of the Collseum (left by the former

FROM EUROPE.

A Barque Abandoned.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

London, Oct. 5.—The barque Jacob Hatfield, from Yarmouth, N. S., was abandoned at sea—no date. No lives were lost. The Susan Smart, of Boston, was recently capsized at sea during a gale, and only four of the crew were saved, who were landed at Liverpool to-day.

Letters from Berlin, published in various journals of this city to-day, predict that the speech of King William, at the opening of the North Gorman Parliament, will be decidedly pacific in tone. Martial Law in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Andalusia and Catalonia.

This Afterson's Quotations. London, Oct. 5—4 P. M.—American securities firm; -208 of 1862, 84%; 1865s, old, 83%; 1867s, 82%. Stocks